M/049/032
Wayne Hedley

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facsimile transmittal

To:	Mr. Lowell P. Braxton	**Fax:**	359-3940
From:	Arjun Ram	**Date:**	04/16/99
Re:	Ekins East Pit – Valley Asphalt	**Pages:**	3
CC:			

☐ Urgent ☑ For Review ☐ Please Comment ☐ Please Reply ☐ Please Recycle

Dear Mr. Braxton:

I am faxing a response to your letter dated March 26, 1999 regarding Valley Asphalt's Ekins East quarry. Please call me to discuss any changes that you may have so that we can finalize the permit soon. Thank you.

Arjun Ram

Assuming data is on forthcoming map (well, water tank & main waterline) – it looks like all has been adequately addressed

ZK

April 16, 1999

Mr. Lowell P. Braxton, Director
Division of Oil, Gas and Mining
Department of Natural Resources
1594 West North Temple, Suite 1210
Salt Lake City, Utah 84114-5801

Subject: Response to DOGM's Order Dated March 26, 1999

Dear Mr. Braxton:

The attached information is submitted in response to your letter dated March 26, 1999 requiring Valley Asphalt to submit additional information to be appended to the reclamation plan submitted earlier. We hope that we have adequately addressed your concerns. Please call me at 485-2270 if you have further questions. We are looking forward to the finalization of the reclamation contract. Thank you.

Sincerely,

Arjun Ram, P.E.
Civil/Environmental Engineer

Response to DOGM's Letter Dated March 26, 1999

2. i. Wet suppression as it relates to drilling and blasting: There is a water well on site from where water is pumped to a storage tank. The water is filled in water trucks and transported to the site of the blast. Water is applied continuously during the drilling process. Therefore, the drill holes are wetted down during the drilling process prior to the blast.

As explained above, water is pumped from the well to a buried storage tank located at a higher elevation. The water then flows down to the plant under pressure and wets down the aggregates during the production process. Water sprays are strategically placed in crushers, screens, conveyor drop points, etc. and operated as necessary to control fugitive emissions. Water trucks are also used to wet down haul roads and drilling areas. The well, water tank location and the main distribution line are shown on the map.

3.b. A non-emergency blasting schedule and an emergency blasting schedule will be posted on the door or a notice board near the entrance to the Genola City building. A warning sign will be placed on the main access road to the mine as close to Highway 6 as possible. The sign will (at a minimum) convey the following warning to the public:

Warning – Blasting Today
Between the Hours of
___ AM/PM to ___ AM/PM
Authorized Personnel Only

5. Valley Asphalt will publish a tentative blasting schedule and audible warning protocol in the "Payson Chronicle" within 30 days of the final Division approval of items 1 through 3 in the original Order, dated March 1, 1999 sent by the DOGM to Valley Asphalt. Proof of publication will be mailed to the Division.

6. The tentative blasting schedule for each calendar year will be published before December 15 of the previous year. The generic schedule will convey the following information:

a. The blasting will be once a week between Tuesday and Thursday and between the hours of 2:00 PM to 6:00 PM. Valley Asphalt reserves the right to change the frequency, day or time of the blast as market conditions dictate. However, the latest information will be posted outside Genola City hall at least 24 hours prior to each blast event unless unforeseen circumstances including weather conditions force us to reduce this advance notification period for specific blast events. In addition, as stated above warning signs will be posted near the site entrance prior to each blast.

b. The following audible warning protocol supercedes the protocol in our response dated March 10, 1999 to DOGM's Order:

5 minutes before the blast:	10 seconds of "Yelp" sound
30 seconds before the blast:	5 seconds of "Yelp" sound
"All Clear" signal after blast:	10 seconds of "Siren" sound

c. As explained above, the actual blasting notices will be posted on the door or a notice board near the entrance to the Genola City building at least 24 hours prior to each blast event, unless unforeseen circumstances including weather conditions force us to reduce the advance notification period for specific blast events.

d. The emergency contact numbers are:

Mr. Brent Sumsion:	(801) 798-7486
Mr. Jeff Wolfe:	(801) 420-3557

m/049/032

April 11, 1999

Mr. Tom Munson
Senior Reclamation Specialist
1594 West North Temple, Suite 1210
Salt Lake City, Utah 84114-5801

Dear Mr. Munson:

The following is a response to a letter from you requesting further information on how sediment and drainage flow will be handled during mining at Valley Asphalt's Ekins East pit. The attached plan shows the flow directions and the two existing detention ponds. The upper pond will retain water/sediment and the lower pond (closer to highway 6) will serve as an overflow pond. Neither of the ponds is presently being used for agricultural purposes. The ponds will be cleaned out periodically as necessary.

The maximum 10-year 24-hour storm from 1988-1997 at Pleasant Grove (in Utah County) was 1.36" (September 7, 1991). The maximum disturbed area is about 121.4 acres. Assuming that 50% (after losses due to small depressions in the pit area, infiltration, etc.) of all the water that falls in the drainage area makes it to the ponds, a total capacity of approximately 6.88 acre-feet [1.36"/(12"/feet) x 121.4 acres x 0.5] is required. The ponds will be progressively increased to handle up to 7 acre-feet of water and sediment. These are conservative estimates of the theoretical capacity required but the actual progressive sizing of the ponds will be based on observations of the amount of water that accumulates in the ponds as mining progresses. The mining just commenced in the summer of 1998. The amount of disturbed area at the present time is only a fraction of the maximum area to be disturbed. The two ponds can presently hold about 5 acre-feet (approximately 140' x 130' x 12') of water which is more than the required storage volume for many more years. The volume will be progressively increased in the future based on the rate of expansion of the mine, observations of flows and accumulation at the ponds. A trapezoidal notch lined with rock/gravel will be built at the center of the bank separating the two basins (or close to its present lowest elevation), through which water can flow from the detention basin/sediment trap to the overflow basin. The notch will be one foot deep and one foot wide at the base with approximately 1:1 side slope (three feet wide on top). The trapezoidal notch/drain will have a gradual slope towards the overflow basin.

The two ponds will greatly reduce the probability of sediment ending up on public property (Highway 6) and also the probability of water flooding Highway 6 as a result of mining operations. Please call me if you have questions about the above plan. Thanks for your assistance.

Sincerely,

Arjun Ram
Civil/Environmental Engineer